

## STATE NEWS.

## FROM CURRITUCK TO CHEROKEE.

## Items of Interest Gleaned From Our Correspondents and Exchanges.

Capt. J. B. Burwell, former president of Peace Institute and more recently the president of Statesville Female College, dropped dead on the street in Statesville last week.

President Allen K. Smith, of the bank at Smithfield, gives it as his opinion that there are less than three hundred bales of cotton in the hands of the farmers in Johnston County.

Congressman Klutz announces that he will not be a candidate for renomination, as he desires to retire at the end of his present term to resume the practice of the law and to give necessary attention to his private interests.

Franklin Sherman, Jr., entomologist to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, has issued two valuable circulars, No. 4 being in regard to spraying apparatus and No. 25 concerning lime, sulphur and salt wash for the San Jose fruit scale.

Durham Herald: There was another big seizure of birds here Saturday night, being shipped out of the State. In the lot was the largest number of pheasants yet found, there being fourteen of this kind. They were sold at auction this morning, readily bringing seventy-five cents each, the partridges selling at \$2.50 per dozen.

Sanford Express: It is said that the crate factories in North Carolina and Virginia have formed a trust and will make the fruit growers pay high prices for their crates. This will hit some of the Moore County people who raise and ship fruit and vegetables. It is said that the crate factories of South Carolina are not in the trust. So the fruit and truck growers of this State will probably buy their crates from them.

Col. Olds: Some sportsmen from the North who were here to-day on their way to hunt partridges in Duplin County, said birds at Pittsburg, Pa., were bringing from thirty to forty cents apiece. A Raleigh man who was talking to these sportsmen, told them that forty-seven years ago he brought to Raleigh 631 partridges which he caught in traps and nets and sold these to a merchant for \$6.31—in other words, for a cent apiece.

Raleigh Cor. Messenger: A prominent official of the American Tobacco Company who has made a trip through the tobacco growing section east of here has made the statement that the company will quite sharply advance the price of leaf tobacco. He says that it will have to do this in order to induce the farmers to plant any tobacco and that they are making arrangements to put in other crops. Despite his statement that there is to be an advance in prices, there is as yet no sign of it, and of course there are unbelievers.

Burlington dispatch, 26th: At a meeting of the representatives of the cotton mills of Alamance County held to-day, at Burlington, it was unanimously resolved to curtail the production one-fourth on account of the present high prices of cotton and the inability to sell goods at a profit. There are twenty cotton mills in this county, comprising about 108,000 spindles and 5,000 looms, employing thousands of hands, and this action means a severe blow to our county, and we fear the movement will probably be general all over the State.

The State Labor Bureau has completed its annual report on textile mills, showing 289 in operation, with 1,835,421 spindles, 41,569 looms and 39,193 machines. The total number employed is 50,324, of which 25,916 are males over twelve years; 23,494 females. The total number of children

under twelve years, reported by 2,027 mills, is 914. It is found that 128,978 persons are dependent upon textile mills for a livelihood; 84 per cent adults and 73 per cent of children read and write. The hours of labor vary from ten to twelve. Alamance County has twenty mills; Cabarrus, ten; Catawba, twelve; Cleveland, ten; Durham, seven; Forsyth, thirteen; Gaston, twenty-nine; Guilford, nine; Halifax, ten; Lincoln, eleven; Mecklenburg, sixteen; Randolph, eleven; Rockingham, ten; Richmond, seven; Wake, eight. The highest average daily wage paid to men is \$2.05; women, 97 cents. The lowest average paid to men is 60 cents; to women 47, and the average wage of children is 38 cents.

## Progress in Farming

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer: Despite the cold weather, very good progress has been made in farming operations in this section, and the farmers are in very fine spirits indeed. It is evident that they are going to their limit in the matter of crops, this limit being the amount of labor available. There is no break in the movement of negroes from the State, and it is said that in the spring a great many will go North and to the mining country of West Virginia for work. There is a great deal of buying by white persons who have been tenant farmers, and small farmers have somewhat increased their holdings of lands. Some negroes are also buying farms. There is certainly a renewed interest in farm life among the white people and among some of the negroes; the very high prices of most farm products being the prime cause of this.

## COUNTY ALLIANCE MEETINGS.

## Another Report from Wilson.

Editors Progressive Farmer:

I wish to announce to the people of adjoining counties through your paper what the Alliance is doing in old Wilson County. Our County Alliance met with Lucama Sub January 14th, and were proud to see the Subs so well represented. We were glad to find that for the past three months that there had been five Alliances reorganized in Wilson County. It makes us feel that the farmers see the need of organization.

We hope that the increase will be as great within the next three months. Brethren, let's urge all farmers to join the Alliance; and especially do we urge the ladies to join. If we can get the ladies, the men are safe.

Farmers and laborers, let us strike hands and help each other. So long as we go single-handed just so long will we go along groping our way in midnight darkness; whenever the farmers are a united band then, and not until then, will we begin to see the dawn. We wish to have the co-operation of all farmers' organizations.

Brethren, let me urge that we help our business agency all that we can.

J. H. FLOWERS, Sec.

Wilson Co., N. C.

## Wayne Wants to Manufacture.

Editors Progressive Farmer:

Wayne County Alliance met with Home Sub on January 15, with President Robt. Caldwell in the chair. We were entertained in elegant style by the brethren of the Home section, who are noted for their generous hospitality. The session was very profitably spent by representative farmers of different sections, who seemed to take an interest in the Alliance feature. Much business of importance was transacted, among which was the ordering of different necessities; also seeing through the press of the State the purpose of some of the crate and basket factories to form a trust on their packages. The chair was instructed to appoint a committee of three to formulate a plan and subscribe stock for the purpose of build-

ing a truck, package and oil mill factory, to manufacture their own products.

After many thanks to the good people of the community, we adjourned to meet with Woodland Sub in April. All farmers are invited to attend.

J. M. MITCHELL,

County Secretary.

## Good Meeting in Sampson.

Editors Progressive Farmer

Sampson County Farmers' Alliance met January 14, 1904. Meeting called to order by President Turlington, and am proud to say we had one of the best county meetings I ever attended. Every member was well up with his duty towards the Alliance. After dinner we had an open door session and the question, "Should the Legislature appropriate money to build up the agricultural interests of the A. & M. College?" was discussed by Brethren Lockerman, Dawson, Turlington and others. The question was decided in favor of the affirmative.

Our next meeting will be with the South River Sub the second Thursday in April. Let every Sub in the county be represented.

J. A. TURLINGTON, Sec.

## TO THE "YELLOW LABEL" READER.

My Dear Sir:—We print the names of our regular subscribers on a red label. If your name is on a yellow label, this little article is intended for you. And what we wish to say is, that we are going to send you The Progressive Farmer three or four weeks free of charge, just to let you get acquainted with us. We send you the paper because you are a progressive farmer, and as every progressive farmer needs The Progressive Farmer, we believe you will want the paper in your home long after the end of the three or four weeks that this yellow label is to go to you.

All of the men on The Progressive Farmer staff were raised on the farm, and most of the staff are running North Carolina farms now. Quite probably you have seen our Prof. B. W. Kilgore at some Farmers' Institute. He has managed the State test or experimental farms for years, and nobody in the South knows more about soils and fertilizers than he. And our Dr. C. W. Burkett, Professor of Agriculture in the A. & M. College, and author of the text-book, "Agriculture for Beginners," that your boy studies, or ought to study,—well, it's worth a year in an agricultural college just to go over Dr. Burkett's A. & M. College farm in summer and see the improved methods of cultivation, rotation, ditching, seed selection, fertilizing, etc., etc., that bring about the big crops he gets every year. These men are on our editorial staff. Then there are scores of the most successful farmers in the State who write regularly for our columns. Not only is it a farm paper published in North Carolina, but it is especially adapted to North Carolina climate, soils, and crops. It is a home paper, too; your wife and children will find it as useful as you find it. But there's no use saying more. The paper will speak for itself, and we trust that you will read it this month and that you will like it. If you do, we shall be glad to send it to you at the rate of \$1 a year—less than two cents a week. Trusting that this is but the beginning of a long friendship between us, dear Yellow Label Reader, I am sincerely yours.

CLARENCE H. POE

Editor and Manager.

One of the most prosperous sections of Northampton County has been made so by raising hogs and peanuts. The latter has been a good price this season owing to a short supply. Most of our land is suitable for both cotton and peanuts, and many farmers plant some of both, and in that case the failure of one is not so keenly felt.—Roanoke-Chowan Times.